a standard for the transmission					
11. (Currently Amended)	A data telegran	n for transmitting	g data within a h	ost network	having
10. (Canceled)			:		
'9. (Canceled)					
8. (Canceled)		·		·	
7. (Canceled)	•	·			
6. (Canceled)					
5. (Canceled)					
4. (Canceled)		,			·
3. (Canceled)					
2. (Canceled)					
1. (Canceled)					

a data section having a pair of regions, a first region in the pair of regions containing data formatted in a first instance in accordance with an extraneous standard that is different than the host network standard, the first region containing data formatted in a second instance in accordance with the host network standard; and

a header section that contains information specifying that the data within the first region of the data section are formatted in the first instance according to the extraneous standard and specifying that the data within the first region of the data section are formatted in the second instance according to the host network standard, where a second region in the pair of regions in the data section contains header information in the first instance associated with the extraneous standard specified by the information in the header section and in the second instance associated with the host network standard specified by the information in the header section, where a telegram identification portion of the header section that specifies an identification of data associated with the host network standard when the data in the first region of the data section areis formatted in accordance with the host network standard in the second instance contains an identification of data associated with the extraneous standard in the first instance in place of the identification of data associated with the host network standard in the second instance, and where a telegram length portion of the header section that specifies a length of the data associated with the host network standard when the data in the first region of the data section areis formatted in accordance with the host network standard in the second instance no longer specifies the length of the data associated with the host network standard when the data in the first region of the data section are is formatted in accordance with the extraneous standard in the first instance.

## 12. (Canceled)

## 13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the data telegram is divided into frames, the frames into blocks, and the blocks into bytes.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the host network comprises a Media Oriented Systems Transport (MOST) network, where the host network standard comprises a standard associated with the MOST network, and where the information is contained in a predetermined location in the header section.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the host network comprises a Media Oriented Systems Transport (MOST) network in which data are transmitted by means of a MOST telegram having a header section comprising a plurality of bytes, and where the information is contained in a predetermined one of the plurality of bytes of the header section.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the extraneous standard comprises a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) standard.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the extraneous standard comprises an Internet Protocol (IP) standard.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the extraneous standard comprises an Internet Packet Exchange protocol (IPX) standard.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 11, where the header section of the data telegram is formatted in accordance with the host network standard.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A data telegram for transmitting data within a Media Oriented Systems Transport (MOST) network having a MOST standard that defines the transmission of data within the MOST network, the data telegram comprising:

a data section having a pair of regions, a first region in the pair of regions containing data formatted in a first instance in accordance with an extraneous standard that is different than the MOST standard, the first region containing data formatted in a second instance in accordance with the MOST standard; and

a header section having a plurality of bytes, a predetermined region of the header section having information specifying that the <u>data within the first region of the</u> data section <u>areis</u> formatted in the first instance according to the extraneous standard and specifying that the data within the <u>first region of the</u> data section are formatted in the second instance according to the MOST standard, where a second region in the pair of regions in the data section contains header information in the first instance associated with the extraneous standard specified by the information in the header section and in the second instance associated with the MOST standard specified by the information in the header section, where a telegram identification portion of the header section that specifies an identification of data associated with the MOST standard when the data in the first region of the data section <u>areis</u> formatted in accordance with the MOST

standard in the second instance contains an identification of data associated with the extraneous standard in the first instance in place of the identification of data associated with the MOST standard in the second instance, and where a telegram length portion of the header section that specifies a length of the data associated with the MOST standard when the data in the first region of the data section are formatted in accordance with the MOST standard in the second instance no longer specifies the length of the data associated with the MOST standard when the data in the first region of the data section are formatted in accordance with the extraneous standard in the first instance.

- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 21, where the information is contained in the last byte of the header section.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 21, where the extraneous standard comprises a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) standard.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 21, where the extraneous standard comprises an Internet Protocol (IP) standard.

- 27. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 21, where the extraneous standard comprises an Internet Packet Exchange (IPX) Protocol standard.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A Media Oriented Systems Transport (MOST) multimedia system, comprising:

a plurality of multimedia devices communicably coupled through a communication path and defining a MOST network, where the MOST network includes a standard that defines transmission of data within the MOST network, and where the plurality of multimedia devices transmit and receive data telegrams within the MOST network,

where the data telegram comprises

a data section having a pair of regions, a first region in the pair of regions containing data formatted in a first instance in accordance with an extraneous standard that is different than the MOST standard, the first region containing data formatted in a second instance in accordance with the MOST standard; and

a header section having a plurality of bytes, the header section having a predetermined region that includes information that specifies that the <u>data within the first region of the data</u> section <u>are</u>is formatted in the first instance according to the extraneous standard and specifying that the data within the <u>first region of the data</u> section are formatted in the second instance according to the MOST standard, where a second region in the pair of regions in the data section contains header information in the first instance associated with the extraneous standard specified by the information in the header section and in the second instance associated with the MOST standard specified by the information in the header section, where a telegram identification portion of the header section that specifies an identification of data associated with the MOST

standard when the data in the first region of the data section <u>areis</u> formatted in accordance with the MOST standard in the second instance contains an identification of data associated with the extraneous standard in the first instance in place of the identification of data associated with the MOST standard in the second instance, and where a telegram length portion of the header section that specifies a length of the data associated with the MOST standard when the data in the first region of the data section <u>areis</u> formatted in accordance with the MOST standard in the second instance no longer specifies the length of the data associated with the MOST standard when the data in the first region of the data section <u>areis</u> formatted in accordance with the extraneous standard in the first instance.

- 29. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 28, where the predetermined region of the header section comprises the last byte of the header section.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The data telegram of claim 28, where the extraneous standard is from the group comprising a Transmission Control Protocol standard, an Internet Protocol standard, and an Internet Packet Exchange Protocol standard.